

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1899

FIVE CENTS

THE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of the Solons of the Two Houses at the Session Yesterday.

The Senate Confines Itself to the Introduction of a Number of New Bills.

House Receive a Number of Committee Reports and Several New Measures.

The Senate.

The senate convened yesterday afternoon at the usual hour and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Devine.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The journals of the previous days, the last day before the recess and Thursday, were read. A committee was appointed for the revision and correction of the journal for Thursday.

MORE BILLS.

Mr. Little moved as there were not enough bills to supply the senate committee rooms, in addition to those required for members, that fifty more copies of bills be ordered printed. The motion was carried.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senate Bill No. 61, by Mr. Laidlaw. Regulating justice court practice.

Senate Bill No. 62, by Mr. Noble. Makes the terms of county boards of health one year. Amends the present law with relation to the powers of county superintendents of health and with regard to the filling of vacancies.

Senate Bills Nos. 63 and 64, by Mr. Laidlaw. Regulating justice court practice.

Senate Bill No. 65, presented by select judiciary committee. Substitute for Senate Bills 7 and 32. Relating to the appointment of guardian ad litem.

Senate Bill No. 66, by Mr. Little. Provides for publication of notices of sale of personal property under execution of a decree of the peace.

RESOLUTION SIGNED.

The secretary announced that the president was about to sign Senate Bill No. 13, being Mr. Cashe's resolution for a memorial to congress regarding the improvement of navigation of the Red river.

The Senate then adjourned.

The House.

The house convened promptly at 2 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

The chief clerk called the roll and all answered except Messrs. Bacon, Boyd, Ferris, Gulack, Johnson of Richland, McHarg, Miner, Peterson, Stewart, Stevenson, Thompson, Ueland and Winslow, who were excused.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

A message was received from the senate transmitting a concurrent resolution requesting congress to appoint a commission to investigate the grievances of the Indians on the Fort Totten reservation.

REVISION OF THE JOURNAL.

The journal of Thursday was referred to the committee on revision.

The committee on revision made the customary report and the same was adopted.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Thomas chairman of the committee on engrossed bills reported house bill 27 correctly engrossed.

Mr. Cassell from the committee on enrolled bills reported that the concurrent resolution, relating to the committee to investigate twine plant had been correctly enrolled.

Mr. Stevens of the judiciary committee reported on house bill No. 2 as follows: Strike out the words "subject in transactions between themselves to the general rules which control the actions of persons occupying confidential relations to each other, as defined by the title or trusts" and when so amended recommend that the bill do pass.

Mr. Kennedy of the committee on state affairs reported favorably on House Bill No. 34 which refers to the killing of game.

Mr. Stevens moved that House Bill No. 34 be referred to committee of the whole and the bill was so referred.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hare, chairman of the special committee on clerks reported in favor of the appointment of Grant S. Hager as assistant engrossing and enrolling clerk. The report was adopted.

MOTION AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Kennedy offered a resolution requesting the secretary of state to furnish a copy of Webster's dictionary for the use of the revision committee.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution in reference to the appointment of a com-

mittee on clerk hire and appropriations for the same.

The resolution was adopted.

ROUND BILLS INTRODUCED.

House Bill No. 63, by Mr. Sanford. Provides that county superintendents shall cause reports of school district treasurers to be published where boards fail to do so.

House Bill No. 64, by Mr. Lynch. Provides that state veterinarians shall receive \$5 a day and ten cents a mile for services, when actually engaged. Limits total compensation to \$400 a year. The present law gives annual compensation of \$800 and no mileage.

House Bill No. 65, by Mr. Allen. Amend the present law with relation to the foreclosure of real estate mortgages by advertisement.

House Bill No. 66, by Mr. Allen. Provides for the mortgaging of the property of a deceased person, a minor or one incompetent, at the direction of the county judge, when it appears to the best interest of the estate.

House Bill No. 67, by Mr. Wallace. Provides that township treasurers shall publish annual statements.

House Bill No. 68, by Mr. Allshouse. Reduces the fee for appointment of notary public from five to two dollars.

House Bill No. 69, by Mr. Stevens. Provides that foreign building and loan associations, to do business in the state must file with the state treasurer money, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness in the sum of \$100,000, subject to taxation, and to surrender to the association when it shall appear from a certificate of the state examiner that all liabilities of the corporation to any resident of the state have been satisfied.

House Bill No. 70, by Mr. Stevens. Provides that county boards of canvassers shall publish the election returns of counties by precincts.

House Bill No. 71, by Mr. Gilbertson. Provides methods for the establishment of dams across running streams for the purpose of power or irrigation.

CLERK HIRE COMMITTEE.

The speaker appointed the following committee on clerk hire: Messrs. Stevens, Duwe, Wobert.

BILLS PASSED.

House Bill No. 27 was read and passed, yeas 14, nays 1, 15 absent or not voting.

Bill No. 2 relates to liability for the trespassing of animals.

Mr. Laing moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS.

Senate Bill No. 5, allowing debts of record in certain cases without auditor's certificate of taxes paid, was read for the first time.

A motion for adjournment was taken.

Upon reconvening the speaker referred the messages of Governor Devine and Frisch to the various committees.

Judiciary ways and means, appropriations and military.

That portion of the message referring to expansion referred to the committee of the whole.

Grant S. Hager was sworn in as assistant engrossing clerk and the house adjourned until 2 o'clock today.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

A number of the senators who had been detained by business and for other reasons, returned to the city yesterday and nearly all members of the upper house were present at yesterday's session.

Agent Bingenermer of Standing Rock was among the guests in the city yesterday and among the visitors at the state capitol.

Senator Arnold's bill levying a special tax for the maintenance of the state university is after the Minnesota plan. In that state the university is supported by a special tax. This tax is for maintenance only and increases, of course, with the growth of the state. The plan would take the appropriation for maintenance from the legislative assembly and make it a comparatively fixed sum.

Senator of State Falley returned yesterday from Wahpeton where he went to help celebrate the election of Senator McCumber. He reports a rousing reception and a large attendance from all parts of the country.

The senate committee on appropriations will hold a meeting next Tuesday to consider the appropriation bills before the senate. Senator Twichell is chairman of the committee and received a statement from the state examiner a statement of the probable available funds for the several institutions in the state. The aggregate of available funds is placed by the examiner at \$750,000, and this will be the basis upon which the committee will work in apportioning the funds among the various institutions. Senator Twichell stated yesterday that he believed this amount fairly apportioned among the institutions would enable them all to be operated as well as in the past two years, although, of course there would be no available funds for the making of improvements. The senator will favor adhering to the estimate made by the state officials in apportioning the funds and cutting the garment according to the cloth in hand. The total appropriations asked agreeable to him being \$850,000.

Mr. Stevens' Mutual Insurance company of Goshen, Cavalier county, has applied to Commissioner Harrison for permission to do business in the state. The company is organized for the purpose of insuring farm property. The company is located in Marion, Indiana and its capital is \$100,000. It is proposed to do business in the state. The company has a capital of \$100,000. It is to be used in insuring farms in the state. The company has a capital of \$100,000. It is to be used in insuring farms in the state.

I wish to announce I have an entirely new feature in the making of the legislative group of this session. It is something every member, especially the older ones, will appreciate and will be explained later. I also wish to say I am not in my old location, but will be found at the Fricke gallery on Fourth street two blocks north of the First National bank gate on Main street.

W. H. Dettinger.

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Calumet Baking Powder

CONTAINS
NOTHING
HARMFUL

NONE
SO
GOOD

The Bismarck Tribune.

By M. H. JEWELL.

Daily, one year.....
Weekly, one year.....
Daily, by carrier, per month.....

The question of the disposition of the prison labor of the state appears to be in a fair way to solution, in the proposed establishment of a plant at the state penitentiary for the manufacture of bidding twine. The employment of labor in this manner would in no way compete with free labor in the state, and the output would be always saleable, and the sale by the state would tend to the regulation of the prices of the outside product, and benefit the farmers of the state, as well as afford a means for the profitable employment of prison labor. As will be seen by the statement of the committee elsewhere, the members are highly impressed with the advantages of the plant in the Minnesota penitentiary and their report will favor the establishment of a similar institution at the penitentiary here. There is every reason why the assembly should take some action of this nature to divert prison labor to a profitable channel and make those who are kept at state expense repay by their labor for the keeping. From a humanitarian standpoint also the establishment of some such industry is to be urged, as prisoners kept busy are easier disciplined and habits are inculcated which tend to the improvement of those who have fallen from the plane of rectitude.

It is stated that among the measures soon to be introduced is a bill providing for the Torrens system of land titles—which does away with the office of register of deeds and the present methods of recording titles, and provides that all titles to property may be proved in court upon the adoption of the law, and are thereafter to be kept by a registrar of titles, incumbrances and transfers to be recorded thereafter.

Among the matters that involved the attention of Congressman Johnson on his return to Washington was the collectorship of customs at Pembina, which appointment had been deferred at the request of the congressman until after the senatorial fight—and the congressman withdrew his objections to an appointment as soon as he returned from the battlefield, and Hon. N. E. Nelson was appointed.

Up to the present time there have been about 125 bills introduced in the two houses and committee reports made upon but a small portion of them. The work of the assembly from the present time to the close of the session promises to be rapid, and committee reports and final action will follow on the measures that have been introduced, and afford plenty of work for the two houses.

The consecration of an Episcopal bishop for North Dakota was effected with due ceremony and impressiveness at Chicago and the church in the state now has an official head. Preparations for a fitting reception to the new bishop are in progress at Fargo and Grand Forks and he will find his charge full of warm-hearted people.

KANSAS, one of the oldest prohibition states in the Union is now struggling with a bill lately introduced in the state senate by Mr. Sheldon providing for an appropriation of \$100 to each person who desires to take the Keeley cure.

The Fargo Argus is still pursuing its line of senatorial argument and sees all manner of legislative and other ghosts, which indicates that the mental strain on the Argus during the senatorial struggle has had a lasting effect.

The Grand Forks Herald—or was it the echo of the Herald at Fargo—says

**Beauty
and
Purity
is found in
Cuticura
Soap**

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as perfect and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 5c. Postage, 2c. Hood's Soap Company, "How to Be Healthy."

that Editor Jewell will probably not write any more "communications from prominent Scandinavians," but just the same another appears in today's issue of the TRIBUNE.

Learn to say "no" when a dealer offers you something "just as good" in place of Hood's Sarsaparilla. There can be no substitute for America's greatest medicine.

SOME INSIDE FACTS.

A Prominent Scandinavian Replies to Some Groundless Criticisms of Republicans.

The following from one of the leading Scandinavians of the state shows the attitude of intelligent observers with reference to such criticisms as those al-luded to:

Grand Forks Normandien: "Corporations won in the state convention, they won the case about lower freight rates, and they won out in the election of senator. Will the people of North Dakota ever win out over the corporations?" * * * "The rotten political gang in the state has been forced to openly announce their campaign cry. It sounds like this: 'Down with every temperate, honorable and moral Scandinavian! Keep them out of public offices!'

These two statements by the present editor of Normandien prove beyond any doubt that he is an irresponsible idiot or a deliberate liar. A man who tries to make it appear that out of about 47,000 voters at the last election in our state nearly 30,000 of them were slaves of corporations and simple doing the bidding of their masters in voting the republican ticket, such a man must be an irresponsible idiot or a deliberate liar. We deplore such conditions of affairs and the shortcomings of our laws which caused the state of North Dakota to lose its rate cases against the railroad companies, but the editor making the above statement in Normandien has either not read Judge Amidon's decision, in which case he becomes an irresponsible idiot, talking of matters he knows absolutely nothing about, or, having read the decision, he must be a deliberate liar, as he insinuates that the judge decided for the railroad companies because he was a slave of corporations. Then his statement about the senatorial election: this proves him also either an idiot or a liar. Either he does not know anything about it or else if he does, it is telling his readers a deliberate falsehood. We take it that he does not know what he is talking about and for his information we will give him a little history. Of the 93 members of the present legislature 80 were elected at the last election; of those 80 elected 68 were republicans. The issue is, squarely before the voters not only at caucuses and district conventions but also at the polls on election day was for or against M. N. Johnson. He was the only avowed and publicly announced candidate. It was his candidacy that was before the people. Out of the 68 republicans elected only 13 were instructed for Johnson. There were 12 more who favored Johnson although the people of their districts had not interest enough in Johnson's candidacy to instruct their members for him. The total vote of Johnson in the legislature was consequently 25. But there were 68 other members, 52 republicans and 16 fusionists who did not want him. The question then arises: Who were representing the people of North Dakota in the legislature and who were the representatives of corporations. Was it only the 25 Johnson men who represented the people in this contest and the 68 who represented the corporations? The editor of "Normandien" says it was. Every sane man can judge for himself whether this particular editor is an idiot or a liar. He must be either.

Then that horrible cry of this "rotten political gang" who run the state conventions last summer, and who nominated the Hon. A. N. Carlbom, state auditor, Hon. J. G. Halland, state superintendent of public instruction, Hon. John Simons and Henry Erickson, railroad commissioners. "Down with every temperate, honorable and moral Scandinavian! Keep them out of public offices!" they cried, but at the same time nominated the above named gentlemen, and three months later 30,000 out of 47,000 voters ratified the action of this "rotten political gang" at the polls. Did these 30,000 voters represent corporations and a "rotten political gang" in their votes or did they represent a majority of the people of North Dakota?

An editor who casts such slurs and iniquities about the characters of the above named gentlemen, be anything but an idiot or a liar? We only ask.

This is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamp, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrhal Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed." Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged remedy for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

The Legislative Proceedings.

The Bismarck Tribune will cover the proceedings of the legislature so completely—very little of interest will escape. The daily sent to any address for the session—costs but \$1, and the weekly edition 50 cents. The Tribune will publish a synopsis of all bills introduced and follow the debate on all important measures as closely as possible. In short one who reads the Tribune will get the news.

John Allen, the Norton township man who was injured by a team running away Thursday was brought to the Lamborn yesterday. He is in a very critical condition and his recovery is doubtful. Allen was standing up in a wagon when the accident occurred, and the king-bolt of the wagon dropped out disconnecting the running gear. He was thrown to the ground striking on

USED BY THE NOBILITY.

The Remedy that Makes People Well-- Paine's Celery Compound.



In every civilized country rich and poor alike have found restored health and new vigor in Paine's celery compound. Hard-working people of ordinary means are to be congratulated," says an English writer in reviewing the scientific work of the last quarter of a century, "upon having so easily within their reach today a remedy which the wealthiest and most influential persons must themselves use, if they would get the best that modern medical skill offers. Paine's celery compound proves that the science of medicine has kept pace with the wonderful progress which characterizes the life of the present generation.

The astonishing reputation that this most wonderful of all remedies has acquired is principally due to the word-of-mouth recommendation and endorsement of men and women of the highest business and social standing, as well as of those in humbler but no less important positions who have themselves discovered its merits.

Adeline, Countess Schimmelmann, whose portrait is here given, in a letter to the Wells & Richardson company speaks of friends of hers who have been benefited by Paine's celery compound, and who first advised her to recommend it to her sick friends.

The countess, as is well known, is a prominent member of the Danish court. Her coming to this country has been

much talked of. Her real object was one of charity, for she is using her great wealth and influence this winter in assisting the Danish people in the western states. She is stopping in Chicago, and from there writes her straightforward endorsement of Paine's celery compound.

Women who are easily excited, who waste energy worrying over trifles, who are often suffers from sick headache and nervousness, should read the plain, unbiased statements of what Paine's celery compound has done for other women.

Among the diseases that cause a vast amount of needless suffering that may be readily cured by Paine's celery compound are biliousness, torpid liver, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia and general nervousness and debility.

No man or woman who is continually illing can successfully carry on business, or be of much real comfort to the household.

And only a thoroughly nourished body that has all the used-up, and therefore harmful, material promptly removed from the blood and tissues can be healthy. When either of these vital conditions of adequate repair or elimination are incompletely done, the organs need just such help as Paine's celery compound is fitted to give. No other remedy is so valuable.

Where other remedies have failed, Paine's celery compound will succeed.

his head and was badly shaken up generally.

BUCKLEY'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. C. Remington.

A report was some time ago circulated in Bismarck to the effect that A. E. Strickler, a former resident of this city, had committed suicide in a Montana town. Subsequent developments prove this to be incorrect. A letter received by a member of the local A. O. U. W. Lodge from Mrs. Strickler denies the report. A brother of Mr. Strickler's named Andrew Strickler committed suicide in Butte, however, and this is probably where the story had its origin.

The Churches.
Methodist—Regular services in the Methodist church. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 12. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Evening preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Jas. Anderson, Pastor.

Presbyterian—in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Archibald Durrie will speak in the morning on "Education in Religion and Religion in Education" at 11 o'clock, and in the evening on "Rock of Ages" by A. M. Toplady at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after the morning hour. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.—Subject "God's Army." All welcome.—Bright, warm church and cordial reception.

Swedish Lutheran—Divine services in the Swedish Lutheran church next Sunday forenoon at 11:30 and in the evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

**Hood's
Pills**
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Transact a General Banking Business.

Big Bargains... In Clothing.

Greatly reduced prices on men's boy's and children's suits and overcoats, also heavy underwear, mitts, etc., at

SEMLING & HOOVER,

First Store West of Bismarck Bank.

BISMARCK STEAM LAUNDRY.

NEY STEAM LAUNDRY IN THE CITY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMAN. SATISFACTION TO
CUSTOMERS IS AN INCORPORATE MAXIM WITH
US. A TRIAL WILL PROVE THE SUPERIORITY
OF OUR WORK.

MARQUETTE & COUCH,
Proprietors.
Corner Fifth and Broadway.

S. M. PYE & CO.,

Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass,
Accident Insurance.

Represents twenty-five of the leading fire companies in the world. Call and see us. Office First National Bank, Bismarck, N. D.

Leases Paid August 8th, \$130,860.

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLUONDIKE

S. H. Scott, Agent, Chas. S. Fox, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, DINNING CARS

TIME CARD-BISMARCK.

East Bound.
No. 2, Atlantic Mail..... 1:30 a. m.
No. 36, Way Freight..... \$800 a. m.

West Bound.
No. 1, Pacific Mail..... 4:15 a. m.
No. 35, Way Freight..... 4:35 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 55-56

PULLMAN FIRST-CLASS AND TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

P. E. BYRNE, Insurance Agent, - Bismarck, N. D.

With Bismarck Bank.

Representing the following superb

line of companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.

Com'l Union Assurance of London.

Pennsylvania Fire of Philadelphia.

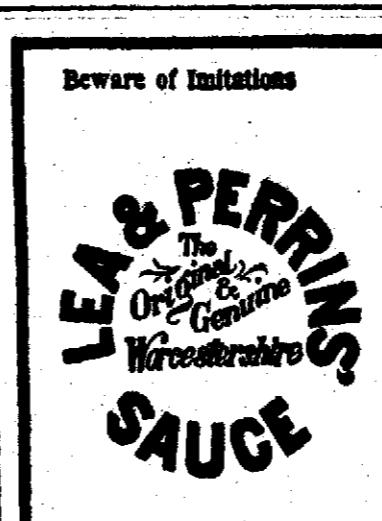
N. Y. Underwriters.

German Alliance Ins. Ass'n of New York.

Home of New York.

Ass'n of New York.

Six Companies, Representing in Cash Assets Over Forty-five Millions of Dollars.



SLATTERY, GUNN & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

COAL - WOOD - ICE - OATS - GRAN - SHORTS

Cor. Second and Broadway.

GROCERS

Wholesale and Retail

COAL - WOOD - ICE - OATS - GRAN - SHORTS

COR. SECOND AND BROADWAY.

JOHN LEA & SONS LTD., LTD., NEW YORK



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS
is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**, with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them and it does not grip nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects please remember the name of the Company —

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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ATTORNEY AND LAWYER
Raymond Block

THE CITY.

Frank Buckley of Glenoe was in the city yesterday.

Editor Hager, of the St. Thomas Times, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Belknap have gone to Sioux City keeping in the Dakota block.

The local land office has been doing a brisk business this week and a large number of filings have been received.

Two train loads of sheep passed through the city yesterday enroute to the Chicago markets from Montana.

The dance of the St. Paul Associates at the Atheneum last night was quite well attended and was a very successful affair.

Harry Burton, who was in the employ of Joseph Hart for some time and had charge of his sewing machine business, has accepted a similar position in Man-

A report was received in the city last night that a man had been killed on the railroad near Fort Yates by a runaway but could not be verified up to a hour last night.

Railroad men report that more freight is loaded from way cars and set out in load lots here than at any other place.

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

It is giving the plebes their first lesson in school. I see that many of them looked shabby. Indeed I do believe that a few of them had never been in the saddle before. They were lined up just off the carriage-way near the library building and there was a line of carriages there with the anxious friends and relatives of the post boys on horseback.

It was a hot day and some of the horses got ugly. You know what a West Point horse is always ever ready to make a plunge.

Now, gentlemen I said I don't feel nervous. All you've got to do is to sit firmly erect in your saddles, keep your knees tightly pressed to the horses sides and no horse in the world will ever get the best of you!

Well there I was, doubtless in the sight of those youngsters, the personification of a horseman. While talking to a horseman. While talking to him he said to me, "I am a good horseman and I can do anything with a horse." I said, "I am a good horseman and I can do anything with a horse."

Then just as I had told them that no horse in the world could get the best of them if they did what I told them to do, a gun was fired on the plain just behind us and that a few of us gave a tremendous yell to keep our mounting horse and I went clear over the head, body, soul and breath.

Everywhere in the room roared. Even the stately old General Grant had to smile. Do you know what effect it all was ended with? It was as though the entire army had been captured. This was for the fourth time that before they had come to the gates of West Point they had been beaten by a wild Indian.

It was a wild Indian, a wild horse, a wild horseman, a wild general, a wild army, a wild nation, a wild world.

We have a book on the Rail and Railroad which you may obtain free if you request it.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect, from the top about it, **DR. PRICE'S HAIR VIGOR**.

Address DR. PRICE'S HAIR VIGOR, New York.

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Rail and Railroad which you may obtain free if you request it.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect, from the top about it, **DR. PRICE'S HAIR VIGOR**.

Address DR. PRICE'S HAIR VIGOR, New York.

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Aftcr- Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eyerer, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely."

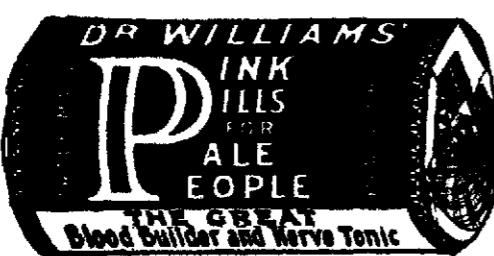
"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends. But without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper and after investigation, decided to give them a trial."

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them."

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." HERMAN H. EYERER."

Mr. Eyerer will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.
From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.



Look for the full name on the package. At druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 50¢ per box; 6 boxes \$2.50

LIST OF PARDONS.

Record of Executive Clemency to Prisoners in the Past Biennial Period.

A Large Number of Pardons Granted to Restore Citizenship—Twenty-One Applications Refused.

Seventeen Cases in Which Terms of Prisoners Were Shortened by the Official Pardon.

Pardons Granted.

The following is a list of all pardons granted by the executive department for the past two years:

William E. Doyle. Sentenced March 2, 1896 for one year and six months for seduction, pardoned February 24th, 1897.

John O'Brien. Sentenced November 3, 1895 for one year and six months for assault. Pardoned March 5, 1897.

George Wilson. Sentenced December 7, 1894 for four years for grand larceny. Pardoned March 10, 1897.

Jacob Aaron. Sentenced January 4, 1896 for ten years for arson. Pardoned March 11, 1897.

Frank F. Weathei. Sentenced May 1896 for one year for burglary. Pardoned March 11, 1897.

A. M. Hodges. Sentenced September 5, 1895 for three years for false personation. Pardoned March 17, 1897.

Bert O. Walhord. Sentenced May 1896 for one year for assault. Pardoned March 25, 1897.

Stephen Hennegan. Sentenced January 23, 1895 for two years and nine months for grand larceny. Pardoned May 20, 1897.

Jessie Linsley. Sentenced January 19, 1895 for three years and six months for house stealing. Pardoned May 24, 1897.

Frank H. Farrel. Sentenced December 1894 for three years for assault with a dangerous weapon. Pardoned July 13, 1897.

George W. Williams. Sentenced December 7, 1894 for two years for grand larceny. Pardoned July 19, 1897.

Philip Myrtle. Sentenced November 1894 for life for robbery. Pardoned August 15, 1897.

T. George Chowles. Sentenced July 24, 1895 for two years and six months for grand larceny. Pardoned August 27, 1897.

Thomas P. Keams. Sentenced Novem-

ber 1896 for one year for shooting with intent to do bodily harm. Pardoned September 22, 1897.

Andrew Tomjack. Sentenced July 14, 1893 for five years for assault with intent to kill. Pardoned September 22, 1897.

Agnes Baldwin. Sentenced January 12, 1892 for seven years for manslaughter. Pardoned October 6, 1897.

W. W. Glendenning. Sentenced September, 1896 for one year and ten months for bigamy. Pardoned October 6, 1897.

Thomas Peterson. Sentenced December 28, 1894 for three years and six months for robbery. Pardoned October 6, 1897.

Charles Mankin. Sentenced December 12, 1891 for seven years for shooting with intent to kill. Pardoned October 13, 1897.

Robert McCormick. Sentenced May 1896 for three years for attempting to escape. Pardoned October 14, 1897.

J. S. Mead. Sentenced November 9, 1894 for three years and six months for grand larceny. Pardoned October 14, 1897.

August Wagge. Sentenced December 26, 1896 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned October 21, 1897.

Fred D. Timmerman. Sentenced De-

cember 12, 1896 for one year for embezzlement. Pardoned October 26, 1897.

Edward White. Sentenced December 29, 1893 for four years and nine months for assault with intent to kill. Pardoned December 14, 1897.

B. W. Gusma, alias E. J. Murphy. Sentenced November 21, 1894 for life for joint robbery. Pardoned December 17, 1897.

John D. Ryan. Sentenced February 19, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned December 21, 1897.

Thomas Welch. Sentenced May 26, 1896 for two years and six months for grand larceny. Pardoned May 6, 1898.

John Tiwers. Sentenced October 15, 1897 for two years and six months for shooting with intent to kill. Pardoned May 13, 1898.

Samuel McMannis. Sentenced February 19, 1897 for one year and six months for grand larceny. Pardoned May 23, 1898.

John D. Ryan. Sentenced February 19, 1897 for one year and three months for grand larceny. Pardoned June 18, 1898.

Edward A. Drysdale. Sentenced February 18, 1897 for one year and six months for grand larceny. Pardoned June 23, 1898.

E. A. Denby. Sentenced July 1, 1897 for one year and three months for embezzlement. Pardoned July 26, 1898.

John Lund. Sentenced June 26,

1897 for one year and four months for burglary. Pardoned August 5, 1898.

Thord Burzen. Sentenced July 18, 1896 for two years and six months for assault with a dangerous weapon. Pardon-

ed August 16, 1898.

Bert Booth. Sentenced December 18, 1896 for two years for grand larceny. Pardoned August 19, 1898.

Charles Christie. Sentenced Novem-

ber 13, 1897 for one year for substa-

nce. Pardoned September 12, 1898.

Richard Lamont. Sentenced May 20,

1897 for two years for for escaping from prison. Pardon-

ed September 12, 1898.

Elmer E. Connel. Sentenced Novem-

ber 17, 1897 for one year for grand lar-

ceny. Pardon-

ed September 13, 1898.

Joseph Y. New. Sentenced April 23,

1896 for three years for grand larceny. Pardon-

ed July 2, 1898.

William Ublyett. Sentenced Novem-

ber 9, 1897 for one year for grand lar-

ceny. Pardon-

ed September 8, 1898.

Watt Reid. Sentenced February 18,

1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardon-

ed December 22, 1897.

W. H. Leonard. Sentenced June 13,

1896 for three years for obtaining money under false pretences. Pardon-

ed December 22, 1897.

Wells E. Ditmer. Sentenced April 1,

1897 for one year for forgery. Pardon-

ed January 13, 1898.

James Dunnigan. Sentenced Decem-

ber 23, 1893 for life for robbery. Pardon-

ed February 8, 1898.

Harry Gilmour. Sentenced January

13, 1896 for four years for assault with a

weapon with intent to kill. Pardon-

ed March 2, 1898.

S. C. Emery. Sentenced May 28, 1897

for one year for grand larceny. Pardon-

ed March 4, 1898.

Andrew Scoulis. Sentenced May 14,

1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardon-

ed March 4, 1898.

Joseph B. Keating. Sentenced May

1897 for one year for burglary. Pardon-

ed March 8, 1898.

Charles Brown. Sentenced February

15, 1897 for one year and four months

for burglary. Pardon-

ed March 15, 1898.

Fred L. Ames. Sentenced June 3,

1897 for one year for burglary. Pardon-

ed March 22, 1898.

George Sleat. Sentenced December

23, 1897 for one year for obtaining prop-

erty under false pretence. Pardon-

ed October 29, 1898.

Thomas McDonald. Sentenced Decem-

ber 31, 1897 for one year for grand lar-

ceny. Pardon-

ed October 29, 1898.

Claude E. Phelps. Sentenced May 3,

1896 for grand larceny. Pardon-

ed November 10, 1898.

Frank E. Dunlap. Sentenced Decem-

ber 30, 1896 for four years for embezzlement. Pardon-

ed November 10, 1898.

Daniel Maloney. Sentenced June 3,

1897 for two years and three months for

assault with a dangerous weapon. Pardon-

ed November 10, 1898.

All applications for pardons coming

before the executive department have

been duly considered and in no case has

action been taken except after a thor-

ough investigation.

Philip Myrtle B. W. Gusma and

James Dunnigan were serving life sen-

tences having been convicted of joint

robbery and the statutes allowing the

court no discretion but to impose a life

sentence. It was deemed by the even-

tive that these men had exhausted their

terms as they had served from three to

five years, and pardons were granted.

Of the above enumerated pardons

granted during the biennial period fifty

were granted at the expiration of

sentence to restore citizenship.

Seventeen prisoners including the

three life men specifically mentioned

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